

## **ABSTRACT**

*According to Law No.10 of 1998 concerning banking, Banks are required to maintain health. Good health conditions are able to attract interest and trust that arise to banks or investors and provide an increase in stock prices then the company also increases. But it is not in line with the empirical conditions of the company. Therefore, based on Bank Indonesia regulation no. 13 / I / PBI / 2011 banks are required to conduct a bank soundness rating by the RGEC method.*

*This research will evaluate the value of the company by using RGEC ratio with variable used by NPL (Non Performing Loan), IRR (Interest Rate Risk), LDR (Loan to Deposit Ratio), GCG(Good Corporate Governance), BOPO Operational Income) and CAR (Capital Adequacy Ratio).*

*Data collection methods used secondary data collection methods at banking companies listed on Indonesia Stock Exchange 2011-2015. The sample used 16 banks from 43 banks, with the method of purposive sampling with the observation period of 5 years. Data analysis method in this research is panel data regression with EViews 9 software.*

*Based on the results of data processing, simultaneously shows that NPL, IRR, LDR, GCG, BOPO and CAR have a significant influence on company value. While Based on the results of data processing by persial showed that NPL, IRR, LDR and CAR have no significant influence to firm value. However, GCG and BOPO have significant influence on firm value.*

*Keywords: Bank Health Level, RGEC Method, Corporate Value.*